Closing Up the War-What Arabi Pac

## FOLGER NOMINATED

BY THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

The Secretary of the Treasury to be the Next Governor of New York-Bishop Nominated in Massachusetts - Bulkeley in Connecticut-Other Notes.

Special Disputch to the REPUBLICAN. Sanarous, Sept. 20.—Secretary Folger will be the next governor of New York. His triumphant nination in the convention to-day places on of the best and strongest Republican standard-bearers before the people of the Empire State. He ran 15,000 ahead of the Garfield ticket, and his popularity in the State is undimmed. The convention met at 11:30 s. m., and was called to order by B. Platt Carpenter, chairman of the State committee. Ex-State Senator E. M. Madden and Hon. E. L. Pitts were named as temporary chairman. The latter was nominated by Senator Warren Miler, who fayored Cornell's renomination. Madden was chosen, the vote standing 251 to 243. Senator Miller, in making the motion to substitute Senator Pitts for Madden, insinuated that there had been improper influences brought to bear on the State committee to induce it to select Madden for chairman; this was repelled by General Sharpe, who thought it strange that such insinuations should be made against a committee that had made the selections unanimous. The result of the vote of the convention in selecting Madden was a rebuke of Miller and a knock-down of the Cornell e. Ex-State Senator E. M. Madden and Hon. rebuke of Miller and a knock-down of the Cornell and Wadsworth combination. They polled their nimest strength on that ballot. The Hon. Hamilton Fish and E. L. Pitts conducted Mr. Madden to the chair. Mr. Madden was received with appliance. Committees on permanent organization, credentials, and resolutions were appointed.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

A. B. Hepburn said that a convention of the Anti-Monopoly party of the State had appointed a committee to confer with this convention about the candidates and platform of the Republican party. He said they had placed a communication in his hands containing their suggestions, which he wished to be read and referred to the committhe on resolutions. Mr. Hepburn began reading the communication himself, but so many persons started to leave the hall that he could not proceed for some time. A delegate raised the point of order that the communication must be referred to the committee on resolutions, but the point was not sustained. Mr. Hepburn continued the readule but was been but was been with difficulty. The communication must be referred to the communication with difficulty. not sustained. Mr. Hepburn continued the reading, but was heard with difficulty. The communication was addressed to the Republican State
committee. It set forth that the State committee
of the New York Anti-Monopoly League earnestly
desired to call attention to the relation of corporate and public rights as the most important question before the American people. The committee
on permanent organization unanimously asked
Hon. Edward S. Pitts to become permanent chairman, but he declined, and Mr. Madden was continued as

AFTER A RECESS AFTER A RECESS
the committee on contested sents presented its rereport. They favored the admission of certain contes auts from Brooklyn, which provoked an acrimonious debate. Finally the report was agreed
to—yeas, 248; nays, 256. All the other propositions of the committee were adopted, except one,
which was rejected, 272 against 217. The committee on permanent, organization recorded in which was rejected, 272 against 217. The committees on permanent organization reported in favor of making Sonator Madden permanent president. The convention then proceeded to beliet for a candidate for governor. General Elarge presented the name Judge of Folger, Edmund L. Pitts presented that of Governor Cornell, Erastus Clark presented that of James W. Wadsworth, James Arkell presented that of John H. Starin. Martin I. Townsend eulogized Waller A. Wood, but said he would not be a candidate. John C. Robinson, of Binghampton, was also named. THE PIRST BALLOT RESULTED:

Folger, 223; Cornell, 180; Wadsworth, 80; Starin, 19; Robinson, 6. Necessary to a choice 240. The result was received without any demonstration, and the convention at once settled down for

was then taken amid breathless silence. While the vote was being count of the Broome County delegates changed from Gen. Robinson to Folger. F. G. Coult, of Warren County, announced that he wished to change his vote from Wadsworth to Folger. When M. Dayle of Kless announced that he ger, Wm. M. Davis, of Kings, announced that he desired to make the same change. Mr. Shepherd, of Herkimer, announced his change from Wadsworth to Cornell; H. O. Pierce, of Kings, changed from Wadsworth to Cornell. Richmond County County changed 8 from Starin to Cornell. Mr. Arkell announced that Montgomery County with-drew Mr. Starin and changed its vote to Cornell. Lawis County changed 4 votes from Wadsworth to Cornell. Much confusion and excitement provailed at this point, men being on their feet an nouncing changes, and the chair found it impossible to maintain order, and refused to recognize delegates until quiet had been restored. Disorder reigned for some minutes. It looked as if the con-vention was making a stampede toward Cornell and the excitement was at fever heat. At length order was restored. An Oneida County delegate announced a change of 11 delegates from Wadsworth to Cornell.

TOUR CALLS FOR another roll-call were made, and the confusion was renewed. A delegate charged that a change of the Oneida County delegates to Cornell had been announced without authority. A roll-call of Oneida was demanded and resulted: 9 for Wadsworth, 2 for Cornell, and 2 for Folger. Niagara announced a change of 1 vote from Wadsworth to Folger. Monroe announcel a like change, and a delegate changed his vote in the confusion from Wadsworth to Cornell. A delegate arose and shouted: "Gardner, of Monroe, changes from Wadsworth to Folger." Delegates on sents in various parts of the hall shouted at the chair, but no could be recognized. Two delegates from tchester announced a desire to change from shouted that it was impossible to hear. A roll-call of Westchester County resulted: 6 for Cornell, 5 for Folger. At this point Mr. Cookingham, of Onelda, withdrew Wadsworth name. THE CHAIR AGAIN ANNOUNCED

that delegates must take their seats or business would be suspended. Schuyler County announced a change of one vote from Wadsworth to Folger. The roll of Queens County was called and the vote was announced as 4 for Folger, 3 for Cornell. Oneida County roll-call was again called and re-sulted 7 Cornell, 2 Folger, 4 Wadaworth. Che-nango changed one from Cornell to Folger. Madi-Ion announced a change of six votes from Wads-worth to Cornell. A. B. Fish, of Yates, changed his vote from Cornell to Folger. J. H. Redmond-of Monroe, changed from Cornell to Folger. The roll-call of Livingston revealed 4 for Cornell and 1 for Folger. A. B. Hepburn, of St. Lawrence said it was evident that

JUDGE FOLGER HAD THE NOMINATION and be moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The chairman said the motion was out of order, unless no objection be made. The secretary asked that the result of the last roll-call be first announced, and on his objection to the resolution it was declared out of order.

THE VOTE WAS ANNOUNCED AS FOLLOWS: Folger, 257; Cornell, 222; Wadsworth, 18; neces sary to a choice, 249. The result was greeted with tumultous cheers. Hon, Warner Miller said: umultous cheers. Hon, Warner Miller said: The friends of Governor Cornell have labored incessantly to secure his renumination. They have believed that his unsulfied career deserved such recognition. They believe his record will stand second to none who have occupied the chair of the expensive of the State. For these and other reasons we have labored for him. But a majority convention have decided that another miandard banner shall lead us to victory. As true Republicans, the friends of Mr. Cornell submit to the judgment of the convention, and will loyally support all the nominees of the convention have shosen a man for the head of the ticket whom all the people honor. He has filled high offices with honor and credit, and when the President aw fit to put him in the Cabine', more than nine-enths of the Sapublians of this State rallied to his support. On behalf of the friends of G.v-ernorCornell I stand here to guarantee that they will a loyally support him as they would dovernor Cornell, and I now move the unanimous nomination of Judge Folger. [Appiause.]

Mr. Miller's motion was carried unanimously, amid applause. The convention took a recess until 10 o'cket to morrow moratuse.

10 o'chek to morrow morning.

the court of appeals, and in President Arthur's Cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury have set him before the public as a man of weight and judgment. He will have the full support of the Re-sublican party of the State, he will be strongly sutationed by the Administration, and all the power and discipline of the Republican machine will be brought out in his behalf.

Nominated For Congress. Louislans-Sixth district, Louis Frager, Repub-Pennsylvania-Fifth district, A. C. Harmer, Re

publican; fourth district, William D. Kelly, who said he would dedicate himself to the duty of a total repeal of the tax system during the Forty-eight Congress; first district, General H. H. Bingham; second district, Charles O'Neill.

on, Democrat. Wisconsin—Sixth district, Andrew Haten, Demo erat; third district, Burr W. Jones, Democrat. Tennessee-Tenth district, Casey Young, Demo Iowa-Sixth district, C. H. Mackey, Democrat.

New Jersey-Fifth district, John Ryle, Democrat.

Second district, Fellx A. Bohrer, Minesota—Second district, Fellx A. Behrer, Democrat.
Kentucky—Fifth district, Silas F. Miller, Republican; Eighth district, Phil B. Thompsan.
Mississippi—The Third district Democrats agreed to make no nomination. Judge C. W. Clarke announces himself as an Independent candidate against Judge Jeffords. He is an Ohio man, served in Garfield's regiment, and was a Grant man at Chicago until the break for Garfield.
Arkansa—Adispatch from L'tile Rock says; R.

Arkansas—Adispatch from L'ttle Rock says: R. G. Samuels, of Hempstead County, is announced as an Independent candidate for Congress. Illinois—Eighth district, Lewis Stewari, Green-

The New York Democrats.

Naw Yons, Sept. 20.—The delegations from the Democratic parties of this city left for Syracuse this morning to attend the State convention. The this morning to attend the State convention. The county Democracy numbered about 400 and Tammany Hall about 500 men. Among the delegates on the train are John Kelly, S. Nichols, Alderman Sauer, Colonel J. J. Mooney, John Reilly, H. Bischoff, Jr., and F. P. Trainor, of Tammany, and T. C. E. Ecclesine, John F. Ahearn, Dr. Philip E. Doulin, George W. McLean, Thomas J. Creamer. Doulin, George W. McLeau, Thomas J. Creamer, Thomas Costigan, J. E. Morrison, John E. Develin, R. A. Van Wyck, Emanuel B. Hart, and Joseph

Koch, of the county Democracy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—There is a very large attendance, here on the Democratic State convention which meets to-morrow, and the indications now are that Tammany will be admitted and the Democracy reunited, Congressman Flower develops the most strength as a candidate for Govcrior. The other candidates are Edward Cooper, of New York, the ex-mayor, and Mayor Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland is not known throughout the State, and his electionsering methods are not popular. For instance, he has a thousand lithegraphs of himself distributed in the shop windows, and a delegation from Buffalo is here to-day, headed with a band. ernor. The other candidates are Edward Cooper

here to-day, headed with a band.

Missour! Republicans.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—The Republican
State convention, called in opposition to the decision of the State central committee, met here today. Chester H. Krum, of St. Louis, was made
permanent president, and Winfield Miller secretary. The following State ticket was nominated
by acclamation: For supreme judge, David
Wagner, of St. Louis superintendent of public instruction, Professor O. C. Hill, of Holt County;
rallroad commissioner, Colonel R. H. Hunt, of
Kansas City. A new State central committee was
also elected, of which Colonel R. T. Van Horn,
the present Congressman from the Kansas City the present Congressman from the Kansas City district and a member of the National Congressional Committee, was made chairman.

Philadelphia Republicans. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Forty Republican conventions went into session in this city to nominate congressional, legislative, county, and city tickets. congressional, legislative, county, and city tickets. The canyass has been earnest and marked by more than the usual excitement, but no disorder has ocurred. The following nominations were made for county and city offices: For sheriff George DeB. Kein; register of wills. John L. Kinsey; city treasurer, William B. Irvine; common pleas, Ames Briggs, the latter received 614 yotes out of 667 cast. This vote was then made unanimous, but a few of the minority withdrew from the convention, and afterward passed a resolution declaring the nomination irregular and requesting "all Republicans opposed to machine-rule" ing "all Republicans opposed to machine-rule te refuse to support the nomination,

Massachusetta Republicans. Worcester, Mass., Sept. 20.—The Republican State convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Henry Cabot Lodge, of Nahant, and a tempo rary organization effected by the choice of Hon. Churles A. Stoit, of Lowell, as president and E. H. Haskell, secretary. Robert R. Bishop was nominated for governor. The vote stood : - Bishon, 673 E. G. Sherman, of Lawrence, was nominated for attorney-general on the second ballot by acclamation. The platform was then adopted, and the convention adjourned. The tenth resolution says: "The National Administration is approved

Connecticut Republicans.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20.—The Republican State convention met this forenoon and was called to order by George M. Harmou, chairman of the State committee. General S. E. Merwin was elected temporary chairman. The usual committees were appointed, and Hon, Marshall Jewell was elected permanent chairman, George William H. Bulkeley, now lieutenant-governor, was nominated for governor by acclamation.

Official Returns from Vermont. MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 20.—A full official return of the vote of the State, just completed at the office ernor as follows: G. L. Barstow, 35,839; George E Eaton, 14,465; C. C. Mattin, 1536; scattering, 8. Majority for Barstow, 19,823. The house of representatives has 185 Republicans, 49 Democrats, 1 Greenbacker, and 1 Independent. In four town

Nebraska Republicans.
OMARA, Sept. 20.—The State Republican convention met this evening. J. W. Dawes, chairman of the central committee, called the convention to order. A. K. Griggs, of Gage County, was elected temporary chairman, and W. H. Michael of Hall County, and O. H. Ballou, of Dougle County, secretaries. The convention then took . The convention then took a recess until 11 o'clock to-night.

The Oregon Senatorship, Salem, Ones., Sept. 20.—The ballots for Senator to-day resulted the same as yesterday. There is no present prospect of breaking the deadlock which

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Ohlakoma Payne has been taken to Fort Smith, -At Breslau, a Catholic clergymau of some rank

has been fined 200 marks for libelling Prince Bis -The New York Synod of the United Presbyter

Inns, now in se sion at Saratogs, represent 800 con-gregations and 82,000 communicants. -Overdank, who was arrested recently while manufacturing bombs, says the explosives were

intended as a greeting by the youth of Italy to Aus -At Fabilield, Me., during a thunder shower the house of Mr. Timothy Osborne was struck by lightning, his daughter (Matcl. aged 22 years),

killed, and his wife prostrated. -A vest prairie fire is raging in the west part of Nebraska. Two men were fatally injured north of the Platt. The heavy cattle ranges are in the de-vastated section, and unless rain comes, great less

-The Unitarian Conference at Saratoga yesterday was opened with an essay by Rev. George Batcheler upon "The place of the Unitarian body in the national He of America," Rev. Drs. W. G. Elist, C. A. Aken, G. L. Chaney, and A. D. Mayo

-The Indiantown Gap Region, Pa., has been the scene of another outrige. Sunday afternoon two men, with blackened faces, seized Mrs. Boesher, bound and gagged her, threatened to shoot her if he attempted to make any alarm, and then plun dered the house, securing about \$400. Mrs. Boesher managed to reach the roadside, where

-Yesterday, at Baltimore, the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., referred a resolution to prepare AMAIN of Weight and Judgment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—To-morrow's San will ear:
In noninating Secretary Folger for governor at
Exacter yesterlay the Republicans put up a
candinate whose name ought to be an admonition is the Democrate at Syracuse to day. Charles
J. Folge's political experience and official executionine tegislature, on the bench, as chief judge of

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING THERE.

The New Cases on the Increase.-The Deaths-Latest from Brownsville and the Rio Grande-An Indignation Meeting Against Quarantine Measures.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 20.—The mayor and aldermen have yielded to the request of the mass-neeting of citizens last night, and opened commeeting of citizens last light, and opened com-munication with Matamoras to-day. Governor Roberts wired Mayor Carson that Dectors Murray and Combe were authorized by him to take full charge of quarantine. As neither of these gentlemen are citizens or duly qualified officers of the State, the Mnyer awaits further developments be-State, the Mnyor awaits further developments before relinquishing the sole control of matters to them, and has wired the governor to that effect. Merchants, physicians, lawyers, and chizens sustain the stand taken by the mayor. There were 14 new cases of yellow fever to-day and 1 death—a Mexican. There is 1 new case at Fort Brown, and 2 new cases at Point Isabel, and 1 death—a Mexican. cases at Point isabel, and I death—a Mexican. In Matamoras the fever is disappearing. There are about 40 scattering cases in the whole city, and they are reported doing well. No deaths from fever are reported to-day. Comunication with that place continues. The river is flooding about one-third of this city. The weather is clear. Galviston, Tex., Sept. 20.—The New Brownsville special says: There was an indignation meeting held to-day by the citizens here in regard to the quarantine between this place and Matamoras, and the city council ordered the ferries to to the quarantine between this place and Mata-moras, and the city council ordered the ferries to be opened and citizens allowed to pass. This afternoon Governor Roberts telegraphed that the matter was in the hands of bes. Conover and Marray, and until the governor issued a procla-mation relieving this place from quarantine it was to be in force. Mayor Carson telegraphed yesterday that no more aid is needed as the relief committee had sufficient funds. During the 24 hours there were 41 new cases of yellow lever and Leagth in this city. The committee afforded relief Ideath in this city. The committee afforded relief to 384 familles. At Point Isabel there were 9 cases of fever and 1 death yesterday. Trouble is brewing between the municipal authorities and Dr. Murray. Mayor Caison telegraphed the governor that the co-poration of Brownsville had gupreme control in matters of quarantine here.

GALVESTON, Sept. 20.—The Arms' Austin special says the following telegram was received by the governor from Mayor Carson, of Brownsville:
"The small number of now cases justifies the bellef that yellow fever has ceased to be epidemic in Brownsville, and has almost disappeared in Mata-moras. Owing to this and the partial resumption of business by the opening of communication with Matamoras, further pocuniary aid will not be needed."

PENSACOLA, Sept. 20,-The situation continues more and more gloomy, and to-day the energies of the physicians and all engaged in attendance upon the sick and alleviation of the suffering have een taxed to the fullest extent. The bulletins of the board of health show 41 new cases of yellow fever and 6 deaths. Fully three-fourths of the new cases to-day are among the colored people. The physicians express the opinion that if the weather of the past few days continues much longer we shall have a large increase of the fever. Reports from quarantine station announce one death and two cases of fever on the Italian bark Due Amici Liguri and one death yesterday on the bark John Johnson. The board of health has directed the isolation of these vessels. Two nurses have been dispatched to that station with necessary supplies for the sick. The barkentine C. S. Bushnell arrived at quarantine station from Aspinwall yesterday. Dr. Creevy, of Mobile, arrived to-day and was at once placed on duty. He was supply the "Gavile Garles". on duty. He was sent by the "Can't-Get-Away Club, of that city. They also sent two experienced nurses. Four Sisters of Mercy arrived last night from New Orleans, and are now ministering to the afflicted. Contributions from various sources re-ceived to-day aggregate \$1,000. The total cases to date are 289 and deaths 39.

The Sixth Maryland District.

Frederick, Mr., Sept. 20.—The convention to nominate a Representative in Congress from this district met here to-day, and was fully attended both by delegates and spectators. Thomas Gorsuch was elected temporary chairman, Mr. B. H. Miller submitted his protest against the scatting of the Montgomery County delegates. A letter from Mr. Hayward M. Hutchinson was tend as follows: Mr. Hayward M. Hutchinson was read as follows;
SiTKA FARM, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD., Sept.
20.—Mr. Frunk Adams: Dear Siz—It has never been
my wish to be the nominee for Congress in our
district as the result of any struggle. Since I was
first named as a candidate an unu-ually animated
contest has arisen boween several aspirants. The
district is too closely divided between the two
parties to admit with asfety of a heated contest
over the nomination. I request, therefore, that
my name be not presented to the convention, but
that you will say, on my behalf, to that body that
I shall inbor for the success of whoever may be
nominated with all the zeal I would have put into
the canvass with myself as the candidate.
With greatful acknowledgments to you and others
for the partiality shown for me, I am very truly
yours,
Mr. I. E. McComas was named from Washing-Mr. L. E. McComas was named from Washing-ton County, and Mr. Urner from Alleghany. The first ballot stood: McComas, 16; Urner, 7. Mc-Comas's nomination was made unanimous. He is bout 40 years of age, a lawyer in Hagerstown, and very popular with all classes.

The Crar In Moscow. Moscow, Sept. 20.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here safely to-day. Immense crowds lined the atreets through which they passed from the raiload depot to the Kremlin Palace, and they wer

received with the utmost enthusiasm.

Moscow, Sept. 20.—The Emperor and Empress proceeded from the railroad station direct to the chapel of the Georgian virgin. They were deeply impressed with the manifestations of loyalty on the part of the people. From the chapel their najesties went to the palace on the Kremlin, wher the burgomaster presented an address of homage Their majestles then visited the cathedral, on the way to which they were immensely cheered. They then drove to the Petrowsky Palace. The crowd in the Kremlin was so dense that the horses at ached to the imperial carriage could only pro seed at a walk. The Prince of Montenegro ac

A Verdict Against Shipherd. New York, September 29.—The suit brought in the marine court by Thomas Keiber, against Jacob R. Shipherd, to recover about \$250, was con-cluded this afternoon, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$238.72, with an allowance of 5 per cent. The action grew out of the indebiedness of a bank, of which Mr. Ship herd was the president. Mr. Shipherd testified to-day that he had been a clergyman, a banker, and a lawyer. He swore under oath that he was a poor man. He told the opposing counsel that he had lied concerning his (Shipherd's) testimony, and in one instance informed Judge Hyatt that he also was mistaken, but the testimony was produced and Mr. Shipherd had to acknowled

Launch of a Steamer. BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—The steamer Danville, for the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steam-Point, destroyed by fire at West Point, Va., and is 1,500 tons register. She will have a single com-pound en gine, with 36-inch cylinder. The hull is 210 feet long, with 36 feet beam, and 30 feet depth of hold. The machinery will be placed in her at once, and she will be ready for service about the 10th of November. Her cost, completed, will be \$125,000. She will have very large freight capacity.

A Female Poisoner,
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 20.—Mrs. Sarah Story, of
Little Falls, was to-day confined in the county
fall here on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Elizabeth Fest by giving her a dose of strichning and representing it to be quintine. It is also sus-pected that Mrs. Story has poisoned snother woman and her husband. Their bodies will be exhumed by order of the county presecutor. nies her guilt. The inquest will be held at Lit-

King William's Letter.
Draspan, Sept. 20.—Emperor William has written
a letter to the King of Saxony in regard to the recent organisation of a Saxon army corps, in which he says that it afford a him sincere sutisfaction to again assure himself how entirely the King's

LATEST FROM EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 20.—The English consul-general has informed the Khedive that no capital rentence on the leaders of the rebellion will be permitted without the consent of the English government. A leading English barrister has been detained to defend Arabi and his fellow prisoners. The following account of the collapse of Abdellal Pasha has been received: "Abdellal sumdelial Pasha has been received: "Abdelial summoned his black regiment and declared Aribi had turned traitor and fled; but that Kafr-el-Dwar was making a herole resistance." The soldiers asked why they should risk their lives for him. He replied that they were not fighting for him, but for their religion, country, and caliph. They should be ready to die, as he was. The soldiers replied: "Then die," and shot him through the stomach. The following general order has been issued, to be read at the head of every British regiment on three successive paevery British regiment on three successive pa-rades: "The general commanding-in-chief-con-gratulates the army upon its brilliant success, crowned by the capture of Arabi Pasha and the erowned by the capture of Arabi Pashs and the surrender of Cairo. The general cummanding in-chief feels proud to place upon record the fact that the brilliant achievements of the campaign are to be attributed to the high courage and noble de-votion of all ranks. Called upon to show discip-line under exceptional privations, to give proof of fortlinde in extreme toil, and to show contempt for danger in battle, officers and men have res-ponded with zeal and alacrity, adding another chapter to the long roli of British victories." In consequence of some disorders in the Arab quarconsequence of some disorders in the Arab quarter of Cairo, General Wolseley has threatened, in the event of their renewal, to open fire from the citadel.

A SUMMONS TO SURRENDER. Pont Sath, Sept. 20.—A summons to surrender was to-day addressed to the commander of Fort Ghemileh. An expedition will be sent by land against Ghemileh If the garrison refuse to surrender, and her Majesty's steamers Agincourt and Northumberland, which are lying broad-ide to Fort Ghemileh, will bombard the fort in the same event. Refugees from Cairo are leaving here daily for their homes there. Admiral Seymour has gone to Alexandria.

has gone to Alexandria.

THE TREACHEROUS KHEDIVE.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Cairo dispatch says; "Arabi Pasha asserts that all his acts were done at the instigation of the Khedive and the Sultan, and that he was unable to restrain the Egyptian army from fighting. His war office has been searched and important documents found. Thirty fanatical sheikhis have been placed in custody in the citsdel.

AN ILLUMINATION IN CAIRO. AN H.LUMNATION IN CARD.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Cairo: "The people here are preparing for an illumination in honor of the Khedive's toturn. There is not a single sign of disaffection. There is not a single sign or disaffection. The city is fast filling up with returning refugees. Only one regiment, said to be cavalry, which is in Upper Expt, remains faithful to Arabi Pasha. Arabi shares his prison with Mahmoud Fehmy, who was his chief engineer and military adviser. Arabi is suffering from fever and diarrhom. Crowds surround the prison learn (the will be refuled as a risoner, but no o learn if he will be retained as a prisoner, but no one is permitted to see him."

Army of the Cumberland.
Milwauker, Sept. 20.—The fourteenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland opened to-day, General Phil Sheridan presiding. General Nathan Kimball, of Uinh, and J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis, accompanied General Sheridan, and a great many distinguished generals, among them Falrohild, of Wicconsin; Morgan, of Illinois; Croft, of Terre Haute; Grosvener, of Ohio; Cox, of Cincinnati, and Rusk and Winkley, of Milwarker, were tresent besides. Winkler, of Milwaukee, were present, besides a large number of distinguished guests. A meeting was also held in the evening at which addresses

The President's Train Delayed. Pennsylvania Railroad freight trains collided at East Rahway at 2:50 last evening and delayed travel for several hours. Six rear cars of the forward train were thrown from the track. The ward train were thrown from the track. The Washington express, due in Jersey City at 10 o'clock, was delayed two hours. President Arthur and Secretary Frellinghuysen were on the train. At 1 o'clock this morning both tracks were clear. President Arthur, unattended, arrived in this city shortly after midnight and drove at once to his residence.

Secretary Folger Congratulated.
Secretary Folger held quite a levee at his residence last night, and was the center of a large number of admiring friends and political adherents. Although quite unwell, the Secretary nerved himself for the occasion and discussed his pros-pects for carrying the governor-hip with considerable animation. He expressed himself as feeling certain of being elected. He was the recipient of a large number of congratulatory dispatches from all sections of the country.

President Arthur's Hovements. ger, Tellar and Lincoln at an informal lunch a the White House. He congratulated Secretar Folger on his prospects for being governor of the finest State in the Union, and trusted that success would crown his efforts. At 4:20 the President left fer New York unattended, except by his valet

Melville Coming Saturday. Chief-Engineer George W. Melville, U. S. N., will arrive here Saturday afternoon on the limited express. He will be met at Baltimore by Colone W. H. Clapp, U. S. A., the chairman of the recep-tion committee; Chief-Engineer Suyder, and Major Commagere, of the same committee.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

JUDGE JERE S. BLACK, of Pennsylvania, is at the CHARLES S. HUNT, of St. Louis, is at the Metro-S. P. Bailey, of Rome, Italy, is a guest at the

JAMES SIMONS, of Charleston, S. C., is a guest at the St. James. MAJOR WILLIAM E. WATERS, SURGEON, U. S. N., at the Ebbitt.

Ex-Senator John Scott, of Pennsylvania, is a pest at the Riggs. DR. J. F. ELMORE, the Peruvian minister, is a nest at the Hamilton.

O. R. HOUGHTON, the well-known Boston publisher, is domiciled at the Riggs. HON. WALKER BLAINE, Ex-Assistant Secretary

f State, is registered at the Arlington. Ex-SENATOR ROBERTSON and Mrs. Robertson, of outh Carolins, have rooms at the Hamilton.

Judge George P. Fisher, of Delaware, ex-Disrict Attorney for this city, is a guest at the Ebbitt MR. AND MRS. J. N. BONAPARTE, of Paris, and Captain J. H. Perkins, U. S. N., are at Wormley

WILLIAM C. TURNER, of Philadelphia, and D. S. Knox, of New York, are registered at the Metro politan. JOHN HUBBELL FISHER, of Cincinnati; Hons, R.

Harrington and W. Hastings, of Delaware, are at M. DE WILLAMOR, charge d'affaires of the Russian legation, sister and family, have spartments at the Hamilton.

MR. JOHN MILLER, one of the most intellectual pencil pushers of the Post, is recuperating for a few days at the Virginia Springs. RUPUS INGALLS, of Belvidere, Ill., and a nepher

of General Ingalis, quartermaster-general of the Army, is a guest of his uncle at the Arlington. HARRY MARKIN, the popular "Owl clerk" of the Riggs, who has been visiting Sisgars, Nara-toga, Louisville, and other leading watering places, has returned to the city and is again wresting with the register at the shank of the evening WILLIAM PLANTAGANET COPELAND, ESQ., the ournalistic rival of that heroic sufferer of the Land of Us, has returned to the city and resumed his newspaper duties. William says he has dis-continued dining from the mantel and feels encouraged.

Ex-Mayor Emery and family, General S. S. Henkle and wite, Mr. Samuel Norment, Mr. Sey-mour Tullock, Mr. Harry Willard, and other in-vited guests from this city, left on Tuesday evening for New York, to be present at the marriage of Mr. Matthew G. Emery, Jr., to Miss Helen Simpson, daughter of J. T. Simpson, esq., of New York city. The ceremony took piace last evening at 7 o'clock. mense importance of keeping the troops in a state of readmess for war.

New York Prohibitionists.

Rochierers, N. Y. Sept. 20.—The State Probibition Convention was held here to-day and there was a large attendance from all parts of the State, A full State ticket was nominated, headed by Professor A. A. Hopkins, of Monroe, for governor.

HON. WILLIAM O. Whitpils, ex-United States district attenues of Arkansas, arrived in this city on Tuesday night, via the Bultimere and Potomac Railroad, accompanied by his wife and son, on his way home to Little Eoch from an extended toor through the North. He is visiting his brother, where the state of the State States are the state of the State States and with the state of the State States and support the state of the State States and States Hop. WILLIAM O. WHIPPLE, ex-United States

TROUBLE IN THE SKY.

THE COMET TO FALL INTO THE SUN,

Which Will Probably Cause a Disturbance on Earth An Interesting Interview Relative to the Mysterious Stranger Overhead-What a Scientist Says About It.

In an interview with Professor Lewis Boss, of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, yesterday, in-formation was furnished about the great comet now hovering near the sun which seems to be important in the highest degree. Professor Ross is now in Washington, and on the eve of his departure for Santiago de Chill, where he is to observe the transit of Venus in December next. He says that be eaunot now give much attention to his hypothesis, but from what follows it cannot be doubted that the fullest powers of astronomers all over the world will be enlisted in the solution of a doubted that the fullest powers of astronomers all over the world will be enlisted in the solution of a problem of such stariling significance. As related by Professor Boss his hypothesis is briefly this: He believes that the comet which we now see near the sun is a return of the great comet discovered by Dr. Gould in South America on the 5th of February, 1880. He says he was led to this suspicion in the first place by his efforts to suppose the present comet identical with the one discovered in Rio Janeisro, by Cruis, on the 16th of September. In order to time identify the two objects it was necessary to suppose that Cruis's cornet, when discovered, was on its way to peribelion. Somewhere about September 15 it must have been overpowered by the blinding radiance of the sun, and thus lost to view. On the 18th of September it was past its peribelion, and of such dazzling splendor, as it emerged from close proximity to the sun, as to be seen by several observers in its position 3 or 4 degrees west of the sun, The conset was now on its return journey into space. On the 19th, at noon, it was about 8 degrees west from the sun and still going westward. Assuming these facts to be true, we must also assume that the perihelion distance is very small. In order to lufull these relations the comet must have passed around the sun on the eastern side so covers a amout to graze the surface. These surpositions were established yeater day by rough cauculations of a nature which astronomers will readily comprehend. It occurred at once to Professor Boss that the orbit which this comet must have, if it is identical with the Cruis conet,

at once to Professor Boss that the orolt which this comet must have, if it is identical with the Cruis counct,

BE OF AN EXTRAORDINARY CHARACTER,
and only paralleled in its principal features by the great comets of 1843 and 1850. Quite as striking to the mind is the fact that the published accounts of the comet of 1843 hear a striking resemblance to what is written of the present comet. The two comets together stand without parallel as the only once which have shown such extraordinary brilliancy in close proximity to the sun. On the day following betthelion passage the 1813 comet was observed by Mr. Clark, of Tortland, Me., who used a sexicult for the purpose, and found no difficulty in measuring the distance of the comet from the sun. The same thing might have been done with the present comet on the 18th of September, which was presumably the day after its perihelion passage. Astronomers now suppose that the two comets of 1843 and 1850 are one and the same body. Their orbits resemble each other almost, or quite within the errors of observation. The longitude of the nodes differ less than five degrees. Their perihelion points are situated less than a degree apart, and when at perihelion the two comets had so nearly the same distance in the difference may easily be attributed to errors of calculation. This distance is so small that those comets must have approached within less than 100,000 miles from the solar surface and thus within the sun's atmosphere. Of this fact there can be no dutal. One fact has a recently troubled astronomers a great deal. If the two comets of 1843 and 1850 are identical, then one would suppose that a great comet should have been visible in 1856, and repeatedly at intervals of about thirty-seven years, reckoning backward from that date. Since no such comets are recorded, it must be supposed either that the period of this comet was very nuch greater than thirry-seven years or that many or all of the returns escaped observation. The former supposition scens the more likely, because with s

caped observation. The former supposition seems the more likely, because with such a close approach to the sun the content process and the more likely, because with such a close approach to the sun the content process. The effect of this would be to shorten the duration between successive returns of the comet in a geometrical ratio. Thus it might have been possible that the 1850 comet would revisit the sun after a much shorter interval than that which clapsed between the visits of 1813 and 1830. In fact, there may have been one or more returns of the 1835 comet between that date and 1850. Clausen computed a period of about six years for the comet of 1843. Sir John Herschel argues ingeniously for short periods, varying from seven to tweatly-one years. Theircfore it may not be necessary to argue for such a violent reduction of the period as that implied in bringing down intervals between is sure stored which, therefore, to examine the question whether the observations of the present comet combined with the discovery of trule on September 10 can be reconciled with the supposition that this is a return of the 1850 comet. This was done yes orday by Professor boss with the starting result of an affirmative answer. It must be understood that a body subject it the attraction of the sun alone describes about the sun an invariable plane. Suppose an immense material flat surface passed through the erner of the sun, and so placed that the leavenly body in its successive positions in its orbit is found on the surface of this plane. That body wou danways and forever afterward be found in the surface of this plane, anless disturbed by some force outside of the sun. We may say, then,

niways and forever atterward be build in the surface of this plane, unless disturbed by some force outside of the sun. We may say, then,

THAT WE RROW THE TRACK

in space along which the great comet of 1880 must move whenever it returns, just as well as we know the path in which a boit on the periphery of a mili wheel must travel, although we may know nothing about the time in which the wheel revolves. The element of time then, is, the unknown quantity. All we have to do in in-estigating the question of identity between the present comet and that of 1880 is to suppose the present comet to have been at his perihelion at some definite time, and at the same distance from the sun as was the comet of 1880 as its perihelion. The next thing to do is to see where a comet, traveling in the track of the 1880 comet, would be on successive dates, and then see how these calculated places agree with those found on the same dates for the comet now seen. We will for a first guess appose that the hypothetical comet moving on the track of that of 1880 was at its perihelion at Greenwich at midnight on September 17. We find that on the morning of September 10, at Rio Janeiro, it would have been in right assension to hours and 55 minutes, and south declination 5 minutes, and south declination 2 degrees, a piace which is within 3 degrees of the hypothetical position. The hypothetical comet sound be at right accession 11h. 19m, and 19m, and declination south lim, at about 3 p. m., Washington time. It was actually found at that time in 11h, 19m, and 30s, and north declination 5m, that is to say within less than haif a degree from the supposed position. At Faris, noun of September 18, the hypothetical comet should have been about three degrees west from the sun, and that is the exact distance reported by the Paris observers in the dispatch published yesterday. THIS ACCORDANCE IS IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE RE-MARKABLE.

THIS ACCORDANCE IS IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE REMAIKABLE.

When we consider the rough assuraptions on which it is funded, the rudeness of the reported observations, and that the time of perthelion passage a sumed is only a first guess, we may easily see that the comparatively amail differences hoted may be completely reconciled in the future, especially when we remember that the above calculations are made for convenience on the basis of parabolic motion, whereas if this is a return of the 1850 comet the track is elliptical, and that to a greater degree than it was between 1843 and 1850.

Pr. feese Boss further said; "I have scarcely a doubt in my own mind that we are actually witnessing a return of the great contest of 1843 and 1850.

I believe that the perhicion passage will be found to have eccurred some hours previous to Greenwich midnight of the 17th, and that the orbit will be found to be elliptical with a period of less than three years. We may, therefore, expect the comet back again in 1881, if not sconer. At each fresh plunge into the scher armosphere the comet, which at that time is moving with the enormous velocity of 500 miles persecond, will be Impected in its flight. The result of this will be to make the intervals between successive returns continually diminish in fhor length. Hotter and hotter will become the mad flight of the brilliant comet under the all-powerful and increasing artention of the sim. At issue and as I believe, before the close of the present century, the comet, on some one of its recurring approaches to the sun, will meet low down in the solar naturesphere.

some one of its recurring approaches to the sun, will meet low down in the solar atmesphere

AN OSSECTION TOO GREAT TO BE RESERTED.

It will then fail headlong into the sun, and vanish from the catalegue of councils forever. This cutastrophe may occur next year, or some years later, but I believe it must come sooner or later. I sim more inclined to believe that the destruction of the comet will take place suddenly rather than by a gradual wasting away. It is even possible that the event may occur without our knowledge, but II we are fortunate hough, some time when the comet is on its homeward journey to the sun, we small watch him gradually approaching the great luminary of day until lost in its rays, and then we shall watch in value for its emergence. This may seem to be a boid prediction, and I may have made some error whose existence I do not now snapect. If so I shall be giad to have it pointed out, and at all events shall watch for the present conset, which are yet to be computed, with fervent interest." If this really proves to be a return of the Gould conset of 1981 it will hot long remain in view. By the 28th of september, it will be about 20 Gegrees west of the sun. It will then be only one facility has on the 19th, or only about hait as bright as on the 19th, or only about hait as bright as on the 19th of September. On Comber 19th the present conset with the body one failed part as on the 19th of September. On Comber 19th the seen in large telescopes, though to beat advantage in equatorial intudes. Short as this period, or visibility will proceedly by it outs, to be found on the first within narrow limits, and determine with certainty whether the bypothesis bold-ly advanced by Frof. Box shall prove to be true.

MORE STAR-ROUTE TRIALS.

The Cases in Court in Philadelphia Particulars of a Conspiracy Wanted. PHILADELPRIA, Sept. 20.—The trial of Thomas A. McDevitt, Benjamin B. Wiley, Christian Price, and II. Le Grand Ensign alleged conspirators in the star-route mail frauds, began in the United States district court, to-day. Wylle swore that McDevitt induced him to make proposals for routes, the agreement being that McDevitt was to perform the work and Wiley was to receive a monthly payment for the use of his name. District Attorney Valentine offered in evidence two letters received by Wiley from McDevitt, in which the former, among other things, assured the latter that he had done nothing which could get induste him, and done nothing which could criminate him, and which dwelt on the method of performing the mail-route business. A couple, of letters were also offered in evidence and identified by the wit-

ness that had been received by him,
FROE THOMAS J. BRADY
Second Assistant Postmaster General, in which
the latter officially declared Wiley a failing contractor. Judge Butter saked Mr. Valentins to
write out a concise statement of the conspiracy
charged against the defendants, and to give it to
him in the morning. He said he did not fully charged against the defendants, and to give it to him in the morning. He said he did not fully understand from the opening what the case was. Mr. Valentine answered that the conspirator ex-isted in making the proposals, that being followed by the issue of worthless bonds, the principal in

by the issue of workless bonds, the principal in the centract at the time being workless.

Henrietta Wiley, wife of the contractor, corrobo-rated Wiley's testimany. John H. Olcott, a clerk in the Pacific section of the Post-office Department, testified to the execution of the accompanying pro-posals. Inspector Barrett was called, and while relating unimportant statements made to him, by elating unimportant statements, made to him by the prisoners the court adjourned until to-morre

A Heartless Deception,
There was a large gathering of residents of
Union Hill at the residence of Rev. Mr. Justin, in
Bonnsville, on Monday night. They had been invited to witness the wedding of Miss Sophie Mannie, a be lie of Bonnsville, to Charles D. Weber, a
young man who arrived in Union Hill about three
worths are from Philadelphia. The bride's par-

me, a belle of Bonnsville, to Charles D. Weber, a young man who arrived in Union Hill about three months ago from Philadelphia. The bride's parents, although not wealthy, are considered as having their share of this world's goods. Weber is a cigar maker by trade, and claimed to have sufficient expital to start business on an extensive scale. A few days ago he informed Miss Manule that an expected remittance had not arrived and borrowed from her \$53 with which to purchase some articles of dress, it has since been ascertained that on Monday he secured loans right and left. When the hour came for the tying of the nupital knot the bridersoom had not arrived. Friends started in search of him, but he was not to be found, and inquiry made at his boarding-house elicited the startling information that he had packed his value and departed. The sad intelligence was communicated to the bride and a painful scene ensued. She swooned, and when revived, arrayed in her bridal dress, paced the street in front of her parents' home for hours, wringing her hands and crying piteously. Her friends could not persuade her to enter hor home until she was completely exhausted. The gifts parents threaten to pursue and punish the scoundred for his cruel deception, alhough they congratulate themselves on the narrow escape their daughter has had from b. coming his wife.

An Officer Refuses to be Arrested. LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 20.—Early this morning Licutenant Taylor, of the United States cavalry, with six soldiers reached Little Rock, having in charge the noted Okiahoma Payne and twelve followers, consisting of ten men and two women They were arrested a few days ago seven miles from Fort Reno, as trespassers upon the Indian territory at Henrictta, Clay County, Texas. Payne got out a habeas corpus wrif, but Taylor refused to surrender the party to the civil authorities, saying his orders were to deliver them to the United States marshal at Fort Smith. The order was then issued arresting Taylor for contempt of court, but he would not permit the sheriff to arrest him, and the former was unable to do so by force. The prisoners left for Fort Smith on the first train, ar-riving there this evening.

Boat-Bacing in New England. Bosron, Sept. 20.—The Forest Rivers of Salem won the four-oared working boat-race to-day at Point of the four-cared working boat-race to-day at Point of Prices, beating the St. Mary crew of Charlestown. The principle event, the professional single-scall race, was started at 4:48. There were eight men at the line as follows: In the order of position from shore, K. K. Driscoll, of Lowell; George H. Hosmer, of Boston; George W. Lee, of Newark; James H. Riley, of Saratoga; M. Argy, of Chelsea; P. McEnnery, of Lowell; Dr. Sullivan, of Bostor, and John Casey, of Boston. The course was three miles, with a turn. Prizes were \$200, \$150, \$150, and \$50. Lee won, one third of a length shead of and \$50. Lee won, one third of a length ahead of Hosmer. Time, 20m. 15s. Driscoll was third, shout twelve lengths behind, and leading Riley three lengths. Lee's time only was taken.

The Tariff Commission.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 20.—Five members of the Tariff Commission, Mesars, Hayes, Boteler, Underwood, Oliver, and Garland arrived here to-night from it. Louis. The other four members will rejein the ommission at New York the first week in Octoper. A reception was given to the visiting mem-bers at the residence of Mr. Colyar, where many

and various opinions on the tariff were expressed. Destroyed by Fire. At New Orleans-The Boston Warehouse, on Lafayette street, between Camp and Magazine, and a lot of fine furniture, R. B. Post & Sous' and Vose Bros.' building, James McGrath, grocer; Grath & Lamon, the rear of Odd-Fellows' Hall, and the residence of Edward Heath. Loss, \$190,000.

Wales, Hampton & Co., Mass .- E. C. Shaw's voolen mills, Loss \$50,000. The Fires to be Lighted. Pittsnund, Sopt. 20.—The executive committee of the Iron Manusacturers' Association and repre-sentatives of the Amalgama of Association met this afternoon, and upon the presentation of the old scale by the lafter it was at once signed by the manufacturers. The fires in the mills will be lighted immediately, and all will be in operation

within a few days. An Awful Death. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 20.—A boy named Joseph Falkner, living two miles from Charlotte, was caught in a belt in a mill wheel to-day and carried round eight or ten minutes at the rates of from the elbow and his body harribly crushed and mangled. He died in a short time.

Parade of Our Navy. quadron passed slowly along at 4 o'clock this afternoon about three or four miles from shore. The five ships stopped in line when abreast of Ryc ledge, and after receiving the signal from the flagship Tennessee stood up shore until off Hamp

Seizing Railroad Cars. New York, Sept. 20.—Sheriff Cronan, of Hudson Jounty. New Jersey, to-day selzed upon an addi found baggage car and freight cars, the property of the New York and New England Railway Con pany, under the writ of attachment is lew Jersey supreme court at the fustance of Thomas Potter.

Treson, Ariz., Sept. 20.—A special from Guay mas via Magdaleua saya: A courier from Concor dis, a town near Mazatlan, says that five persons were killed in a church which was struck by lightning. A number of other persons were reri ously injured in the rush to escape.

Above the Nineties, South. The following was the maximum range of the hormometer esterday in the cities named below: Wilmington, N. C., 91°; Charleston, 91°; Augusta, 91°; Savannah, 91°; ACanta, 88°; Montgomery, mobile, 92% Now Orleans, 90% Galvest Vicksburg, 84'; Little Rock, 825 Memphis, 89

DUBLIN, Sept. 20,-1t is stated that owing to the release of a number of prisoners, consequent upon the immediate expiration of the coercion act, the authorities have sent away certain parties at pected of informing, fearing that they would be murdered if they remained. Tired of Life. Hiram Baker, of Brooklyn, committed suicide at

Fenrs of Murder.

nitted suicide yesterday morning by shooting simself in the head at his residence No. 1820 North Fifth street, Philadelphia The Frost King Coming. Minneapolis, Minn., Soptember 20.-A sharp frost preveiled throughout this State last night. Half of the corn is in shock, and most of the resi-

An old man named Julius Erasmus com

due is beyond reach of harm. Vines were cut down, but the loss from this source is not serious Henry M. Stanley in Lisbon. Vienka, Sept. 20.—The Allgewine Zeilung has re-ceived a telegram amounting the arrival of Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, at Lisbon, He will proceed to Brussels at once to visit the

## IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK AGAIN.

New Postmasters-Pension Certificates-Appoints ments-Cabinet Meeting-Bond Call-Internal Revonue-New Banks-Figures From the Census Office.

The national-bank notes received for redempon yesterday, amounted to \$185,000.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$354.295.75, and from customs \$1,186.440.59. William M. Ledwith has been appointed post-master at Jacksonville, Fig., vice Hamilton Jay, suspended.

Hon. Paul Strobach was yesterday appointed United States marshal in Alabams. A number of collectors were also appointed. Ninety-four pension certificates and 310 land patents were resterday prepared for the signature of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank, of Newton, Kan., to com-mence business with a capital of \$50,000. The President has appointed Horaca B. Fry and

James C. Reed, of New York, and Henry Black-storic, of Pennsylvania, a committee to examina twenty-five miles of the Northern Pacific Hailroad in Montana. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, besides the President, there were present Secretaries Preling-huysen, Lincoln, Teller, and Folger. The session lasted about two hours, and only routine business was transacted.

The U. S. bonds, withdrawn to-day from securittes of national banks, by Treasurer Gillian, sur-rendered to the Secretary of the Treasury for ex-change into 3 per cents, amounted to \$2,876,000; total to date \$170,578,000.

The following postmasters' commissions were signed yesterday: Elliu Eilett, Jenning's Ordinary, Nottoway, Va.; James C. Hatchell, Will's Point, Texas: Lot Livermore, Pendleton, Oregon; William McKenna, Shreveport, La.

William McKenna, Shreveport, La.

Considerable commotion was created in the Ordnance Department yesterday by a wholesals discharge of the employes there. Nearly the entire force was dispensed with, and the question that agitates them now is "Why?"

The two hundred and twenty-five vacancies to be filled in the Pension Office have been determined on by Secretary Teller, who finished signing all the appointments yesterday afternoofs, the list will probably be made public to-day of to-morrow.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been consid-

The Secretary of the Treasury has been considering for some time past the advisability of issuing another bond-call for the purpose of relieving the existing stringency in the money market, and it is probable that a call will soon be made for extended fives.

J. H. Mandeville, esq., a prominent attorney before the Interior Department, returned to the city from a business trip through Maine. He cambined pleasure with his professional duties, and tells the largest kind of fish stories of his exploits on the lakes of Maine.

By an agreement between the United States and By an agreement between the United States and

Swiss post-office departments, executed yesterday by the signature of the Acting Postmaster-General, and the approval of the President, the limit of weight and dimensions of sample packets exchanged between the two countries are increased to \$50 grains in weight. To centimeters in length, 20 centimeters in breadth, and 10 centimeters in depth. The increase goes into effect on and after the last of October, 1882.

depth. The increase goes into effect on and after the lat of October, 1882.

One of the most imporant changes made in the personnel of the Interior Department for some time past was quietly made yesterday in the appointment of Mr. Luther Harrison as chief clerk of the General Land Office. Mr. Harrison had long and ably filled the important position of chief of the Private Land Claims Division, one of the three presidential aspointments under the Commissioner of the Contest Land Office. His well-merited promotion fully crowns a long careous marked by unusual industry and ability. During any absence of the Commissioner his onerous and important duties devolve upon the chief clork, and the many important interest under his supervision make it a hard position to adequately fill. The selection of Mr. Harrison reflects the greatest credit upon the sagacity and far-sightedness of the Commissioner and of Secretary Teller.

When Mr. R. P. Lowe, now of this city, was governor of lowa, in 1888, he, under instructions from its legislature, called upon Jacob Thompson, then Secretary of the Interior, to audit and state an account in favor of the State and against the government, for certain moneys alleged to be due the former as 5 per cent, upon the value of all public lands disposed of within her boundaries by means of millary land warrants. Mr. Lowe now calls upon Commissioner and Ferialand, of the General Land Office, to state the necount in question underpenality of a writ of nandamus, for which Mr. Lowe assers he will apply in ease of a remissal. The ex-Governor says in his communication that he was in error years ago when he made that demand upon the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to state the necount in question that he was in error years ago when he made the demand upon the Secretary, as it should have been made upon the Commissioner of the General

has demand upon the servery, as it should have been made upon the Commissioner of the General Land Offic. The whole question was up before the Forty-seventh Comrass, and is still pending in that body. Claims amounting to several millions of dollars may possibly depend upon the final settlement of any one test case forming a portion of shis very interesting question. The August volume of Consular Reports, pub-lished by the State Department, is now ready for distribution. It contains one hundred and fifty-six pages of statistics, and observations of United of the prominent citizens assembled to greet them. Afterward a formal session was held in the parlors States consuls in various quarters of the globe, bearing upon the commetee, manufactures, &c., of their consular districts. Among the many subjects embraced in the volume the following may jects embraced in the volume the following may be mentioned as especially interesting to those engaged in trade and a maneree with faveign countries: American trade in Switzerland, in Madagescar, in Matamores, in Brazil, and at Gibrattar; American trade competition in Europe, American coreals and cotton at Rotterdam, American horses in New Zealand, trade of Belgium and Naples with the United States; share of the United States in the trade of Dutch India, Sik-wome unitvation in Emyrna, emigration from Switz-rland to the United States, crops in Demark, Hungary, and Belgium, and Ontario, Indian wheat for Europe, and commerce of British India.

A ccusits bulletin shows that while in 1850 the

A ccusits bulletin shows that while in 1850 the total population of Virginia was 1,512,565, the total number of persons in the United States who were born in Virginia was 2,118,400; Tonnessee, total population, 1,522,339; total number of Tennesceaus in the country, 1,787,501; Oile population, 2,198,062; Oidenson in the country, 2,302,639; North Carolinians, 1,638,058; Kennucky population, 1,648,690; 1,061 Kentuckians, 1,839,730; total North Carolinians, 1,638,636; Kennucky population, 1,642,180; Georgia pepulation, 1,542,180; Georgia pepulation, 1,719,189; South Carolina population, 2,719,189; South Carolina population, 2,719,189; South Carolina population, 2,719,189; South Carolina population, 5,71; South Car born in Virginia was 2,118,460; Tennessee, total

Base-Ball Games, Chicago, Sept. 20.—The last game of ball of the year in Chicago drew out a crowd of some 2,000 people, although the weather was cold. It was in some respects a remarkable game. The Worcei-

ters were unable to hit Corroran from the stort to the finish, and did not make a single run. The game was played in an hour and a half. The Chicagos played a sharp fielding game, making only three errors, taking many chances on bases and in the field, and in all respects playing a model game. They made ten bese hits, twelve totals, and three errors. The Warcesters made eight errors, some of them very bad ones. The following is the score: Chicagos, 5: Worcesters, 0. The g es did not play the ast throng Pitchurg-Louisville-Alleghany game post-

At New York-Metropolitan, 1; Boston, 2. Ten At Philadelphia—Baltimore, 3; Athletic, 9. At Pottsville, Pa.-Richmond (of Richmond, Anthracite, 0 At Detroit-Providence, 6; Detroit, 5,

Bencon Park Races. Bosros, Sept. 20.—At Peacon Fask to-day the sixth heat of the unfinished 2:20 class race was trotted by Driver and J. P. Morris, the latter win-

ning by two lengths. Summary—J. P. Morris, 4, 1, 1, 4, 3, 1; Driver, 5, 5, 5, 1, 1, 2; Farana, 1, 3, 2, dr.; Kentucky Wilkes, 2, 2, 4, 2, 4, r. o.; Forest Patchen, 8, 4, 3, 8, 2, r. o. Time, 2:20\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2:23, 2:25, 2:24, 2:24\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2:24) c. 2:29 class—Purse \$800. Yellow Dock, 1, 1, 1; St. Cloud, 2, 2, 2; Independence, 8, 3, 3; Dick 4, 4, 6; George A., 5, 6, 4; Valley Boy, 6, 5, 5. Time,

12034, 2224, 224. 2:23 class—Purse \$600, Captain Lewis, 1, 1, 1; Prospect Maid, 3, 3, 2; Lucrece, 2, 4, 3; Florence, 5, 2, 4; R. P., 4, dr. Time, 2:21, 2:23, 2:23, Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 20.—The winners to-day were Buxon, Nimble Foot, The Judge, Jim Farrell, and Joe Murray. Buxom paid \$49.55 and Nimbla New 1802 http://dx. Foot \$42.85 in the French mutual pools.

Louisville Races.

Louisville, Sept. 20.—The winners were Hammi,
Cash Clay, first heat; Annie G., second beat; Aunie G., third heat; Cressote, and Cardinal Me Closkey. Hassen paid \$50.00 in French pools.